

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (currently amended): A power control system for a radio transmitter transmitting a radio signal modulated with non-constant envelope modulation, comprising:  
an amplifier that amplifies a signal comprising data bursts;  
parts for obtaining a first voltage corresponding to a power of the amplified signal;  
time masking parts that selects at least one time window located at a point where tail symbols of a first data burst are sent, wherein said time window has a predetermined length, and wherein the non-constant-envelope modulation is made more constant;  
~~parts for obtaining a first voltage corresponding to a power of the amplified signal;~~  
parts for measuring the first voltage during the at least one time window selected by the  
time masking parts;  
a comparator for comparing the first voltage with a reference voltage and producing a comparison result; and  
a controller, responsive to the comparator, that adjusts a control signal of the amplifier after a predetermined time delay, occurring after the time window selected by the time masking parts has lapsed, if the comparison result indicates that the first voltage deviates more than a predefined threshold value from the reference voltage.

Claim 2. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time masking parts select a time window located at an edge of an active burst.

Claim 3. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 2, wherein the edge is in one of a ramp up position and a ramp down position of the active burst.

Claim 4. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predetermined time delay corresponds to a delay between a moment in time at which a value of the control signal is obtained and a time at which a subsequent data burst begins.

Claim 5. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 4, wherein the subsequent data burst is a next data burst to the first data burst for which the first voltage was measured.

Claim 6. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is approximately 4 microseconds.

Claim 7. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is variable.

Claim 8. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of the time masking parts and the controller are at least partially implemented using software code run in a processor.

Claim 9. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the power control system is implemented in a mobile terminal.

Claim 10. (previously presented): A power control system for a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 1, wherein the power control system is implemented in a base station terminal.

Claim 11. (currently amended): A method for power control in a radio transmitter transmitting a radio signal modulated with non-constant envelope modulation, the method comprising the steps of:

amplifying a signal to result in an amplified signal, the amplified signal including data bursts;

obtaining a first voltage which corresponds to an output power of the amplified signal;

performing time masking to select at least one time window having a predetermined length and being located where tail symbols of a first data burst is-are to be sent, wherein the non-constant-envelope modulation is made more constant;

measuring the first voltage, in the at least one time window selected by the time masking with the predefined length, of the first data burst to be used for a comparison;

comparing the first voltage with a reference voltage and producing a comparison result; and

adjusting a control signal used in the amplifying step after a predetermined time delay, occurring after the time window has lapsed, if the comparison result indicates that the voltage deviates more than a predetermined threshold value from the reference voltage.

Claim 12. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the step of selecting comprises selecting a time window located at an edge of an active data burst.

Claim 13. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 12, wherein the edge is in one of a ramp up position and a ramp down position of the active data burst.

Claim 14. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predetermined time delay corresponds to a time between determining the control signal and a time at which a subsequent data burst begins.

Claim 15. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 14, wherein the subsequent data burst is a next burst to the first data burst for which the first voltage was measured.

Claim 16. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is approximately 4 microseconds.

Claim 17. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing windows is variable.

Claim 18. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one of the step of comparing and the step of adjusting is at least partially implemented using software code.

Claim 19. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the method for power control is implemented in a mobile terminal.

Claim 20. (previously presented): A method for power control in a radio transmitter as claimed in claim 11, wherein the method for power control is implemented in a base station terminal.

Claim 21. (currently amended): A method for power control in a radio transmitter transmitting a radio signal modulated with non-constant envelope modulation, the method comprising the steps of:

performing time masking on a signal having data bursts to select at least one time window having a predetermined length and being located where tail symbols of a first data burst is are to be sent, wherein the non-constant-envelope modulation is made more constant;

measuring a first voltage corresponding to the output power of the signal in the at least one time window selected by the time masking;

comparing the first voltage with a reference voltage and producing a comparison result;  
and

adjusting a control signal used in the amplifying step after a predetermined time delay, occurring after the time window has lapsed, if the comparison result indicates that the voltage deviates more than a predetermined threshold value from the reference voltage.